

HANDLE FOR TRIGGER OPERATED TOOLTECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a handle for use with trigger operated hand tools.

5 BACKGROUND ART

In particular, the present invention relates to a handle for use with nail guns. However, this should not be seen as limiting as it is envisaged that the handle of the present invention may be applied to other trigger operated hand tools.

- 10 For ease of reference only, the trigger operated hand tool will now simply be referred to as a nail gun.

Currently, due to a persons arm only having a limited reach, use of a nail gun to secure an object to another object often requires an operator to bend down or alternatively use a ladder or such like to effect securement.

- 15 Examples of such activities may include the use of a nail gun to secure a floor to a joist, or a sheet of plasterboard such as GIBBOARD™ to purlins. As should be appreciated, the need to bend down or use ladders and such like, can unnecessarily increase the time taken to use a nail gun to secure an object. In addition, having to bend down so as to secure a floor to a joint
- 20 can often lead to operators of nail guns suffering from back strain.

It is an object of the present invention to address the foregoing problems or at least to provide the public with a useful choice.

Further aspects and advantages of the present invention will become

apparent from the ensuing description which is given by way of example only.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided a handle
5 for attaching to a trigger operated hand tool characterised in that the handle includes:

- a shaft adapted so as to be attachable at one end thereof to the hand tool,
- a hand grip located at the other end of the shaft,
- 10 - a trigger activator positioned near the hand grip capable of being operatively connected to the trigger associated with the hand tool.

It is envisaged that the trigger operated hand tool may be any one of a variety of hand tools without departing from the scope of the present invention.

15 In general, the trigger operated hand tool may be motorised.

The trigger of the hand tool will generally be in the form of a lever arrangement which is configured to allow for operation of the hand tool. However, this should not be seen as limiting the scope of the present invention.

20 In preferred embodiments the trigger operated hand tool may be a nail gun.

For ease of reference only, the trigger operated hand tool will now simply be referred to as a nail gun.

It is envisaged that the length of the shaft may vary.

In general, the length of the shaft will be dependent on the reach of the average user. Typically, the length of the shaft may be substantially 50cm – 70cm. However, this should not be seen as necessarily limiting the scope
5 of the present invention.

It is envisaged that there may be a variety of different ways of adapting one end of the shaft so it can be attachable to a nail gun.

In preferred embodiments, the shaft may be adapted to include a clamp at one end thereof which is capable of holding a nail gun.

10 The hand grip may come in a variety of different forms without departing from the scope of the present invention.

In general, the hand grip may be angled with respect to the longitudinal axis of the shaft to allow for it to be easily gripped by a persons hand.

In preferred embodiment the handle may include a second hand grip
15 positioned on the shaft at a point intermediate the two ends of the shaft.

In some further preferred embodiments, a second hand grip may also be provided, the second hand grip being adapted so as to be capable of having its position altered on the shaft of the handle.

In general, the second hand grip may include a collar adapted so as to
20 either fix the handle in place, in a set position on the shaft, or alternatively allow the handle to move along the length of the shaft. This may usually be achieved, by using a collar which includes an open neck which can be closed or opened via tightening or loosening a bolt, or nut bolt combination. The effect of tightening or loosening the bolt, or nut and bolt combination,

being to effectively increase or decrease the internal diameter of the collar.

It is envisaged the trigger activator may come in a variety of different forms without departing from the scope of the present invention.

In some embodiments, the trigger activator may be in the form of a button
5 or switch.

In preferred embodiments the trigger activator may be in the form of a lever.

It is envisaged that the trigger activator may be operatively connected to the trigger of the nail gun in a variety of different ways without departing
10 from the scope of the present invention.

In embodiments where the trigger activator may be in the form of a button or switch, the trigger activator may be electrically connected to the trigger mechanism of the hand tool. In an alternative aspect the trigger activator may be electrically connected to an electrical device configured to be
15 capable of operating the trigger associated with the hand tool.

In preferred embodiments, the trigger activator may be a first lever operatively connected to the trigger associated with the nail gun via a cable. The cable being attached at one end thereof to the first lever such that pivoting of the first lever causes the relative length of the cable to
20 increase or decrease to control activation of the trigger associated with the nail gun.

In general this may be achieved by the opposite end of the cable being connected to a second lever pivoted via the relative shortening or lengthening of the cable, to control activation of the trigger. However, it is

envisaged other cable arrangements may be employed without departing from the scope of the present invention.

Thus, preferred embodiments of the present invention may have a number of advantages over the prior art which can include:

- 5 1. Allowing an operator to effectively increase the reach of their arm. As a result bending down or using ladders and such like may not be required when using a nail gun to secure an object to another object.
2. Decreasing the time taken to use a nail gun to secure an object to another object - for example, a floor board to a joist.
- 10 3. The handle is lightweight and can be cheaply manufactured.
4. The handle can easily be fitted to any nail gun.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Further aspects of the present invention will become apparent from the following description which is given by way of example only and with
15 reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

- Figure 1 is a side view of one preferred embodiment of the present invention, and
- Figure 2 is a partial view of the clamp showing a perspective view thereof, and
- 20 Figure 3 is a diagrammatic top plan view illustrating how the trigger activator is operatively connected to the trigger of a nail gun, and

Figure 4 is a diagrammatic top plan view of a second handle in accordance with a further aspect of the present invention, and

INS 81 Figure 5 is a plan view of a skewer shown in Figure 2.

INS 82 **BEST MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION**

INS 83 5 With respect to the drawings there is provided a handle 1 which is attached to a PASLODE™ cylindereed powered nail gun 2. The handle 1 includes a shaft 3 which has a hand grip 4 located at one end thereof. Positioned substantially adjacent to the hand grip 4 is an activator lever 5. The handle 1 a second hand grip 60.

- 10 The other end of the shaft 3 has a clamp 6 which attaches the handle 1 to the nail gun 2. The clamp 6 includes an upright element 15 and cross members 11 and 12 as shown clearly in Figure 2. Cross members 11 and 12 are U-shaped when viewed from above and have an aperture 70, 71 near the end of one U-shaped arm 11, 12 and a slot 72, 73 near the other end of
- 15 the U-shaped arm.

The nail gun 2 may be secured to or removed from the clamp 6 by means of skewers 22, 23. Skewers 22, 23 consist of a bolt element 26, 27 being threaded at one end so as to engage a nut 20, 21. The other end of the bolt element 26, 27 has or can include a lock 28, 29. This is shown most clearly

20 in Figures 2 and 5. To remove nail gun 2 from the clamp 6 simply involves releasing the cam lock portion 28, 29 so that the nut ends of skewers 22 or 23 may be slid out of slots 72, 73 and moved outwardly in the general direction of arrow 80. To assist in this movement apertures 70, 71 should be a loose fit about bolt elements 26, 27.

25 To secure nail gun 2 to the clamp 6 is simply the reverse of the removal

process. To ensure the nail gun is safely secured within the clamp 6 may however involve some adjustment of the nuts 20, 21 to ensure that the cam locks 28, 29 can operate effectively to clamp skewers 22, 23 and their respective slots 72, 73.

- 5 The activator lever 5 is associated with a bowden cable 8 which has its other terminal end attached to a trigger lever 50 shown in Figure 3. The trigger lever 50 is attached to the clamp 6 by means of two struts of which only the top strut 51 is shown. The trigger lever 50 is able to pivot about fulcrum 52 as the length of the bowden cable 8 is relatively increased or
10 decreased via activation of lever 5.

- Shortening of the bowden cable 8 in the direction indicated by arrow 60 causes the trigger lever 50 to depress trigger 10 of the nail gun 2. Once a nail has been fired return spring 54 helps return the trigger lever 50 to the position shown so as to release the trigger 10. Substantially,
15 contemporaneously with this occurring the bowden cable 8 should effectively lengthen (once lever 5 is released by the operator) so that the trigger lever 50 can return to the position shown in Figure 3.

- With respect to Figure 4 there is shown the second hand grip 60 having a handle portion 61 and a collar portion 62. The collar portion includes a
20 neck 63 including two outwardly directed flanges 64, 65 having apertures 67, 68. The apertures are bridged via a bolt 66. The thread of the bolt 66 engages with a corresponding inner thread in aperture 67. Consequently, tightening the bolt (i.e. generally by turning in a clockwise direction) causes the two flanges of the neck 64, 65 to move towards one another so as
25 to effectively decrease the internal diameter of the collar 62. Correspondingly, loosening the bolt 66 (i.e. generally by turning in a anti-

5 by tightening the bolt 66.

Aspects of the present invention have been described by way of example only and it should be appreciated that modifications and additions may be made thereto without departing from the scope of the appended claims.